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## \$700,000,000 FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

Passage Of Army Measure By Senate

ADDS TO THE TOTAL OF BILL

Other Legislative Provisions Are Included In the Big Appropriation Enactment.

RELIEF FOR THE DEPENDENTS

Washington, July 27.—Nearly seven hundred millions for national defense in the fiscal year 1917 is the aggregate of proposed appropriations reached in the Senate today with passage of the Army Appropriation Bill, carrying in round numbers \$314,000,000.

This grand total for preparedness still is subject to revision, however, because the army bill will follow the naval bill into conference, where reductions are probable, despite the firm attitude of President Wilson in supporting the liberal response of the Senate to the call for adequate defense.

The appropriations for preparedness as they now stand are as follows:

Army, \$313,970,447.10.  
Navy, \$315,826,843.55.  
Fortifications, (land) \$25,748,050.  
Military Academy, \$2,238,328.57.  
Army and navy deficiency, \$27,559,348.05.  
Total, \$685,343,017.27.

As it passed the Senate the army bill exceeded the appropriations made by the House by more than \$121,000,000. In the final hours of debate on the measure the Senate agreed to an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for relief of dependent families of national guardsmen and regular army soldiers in service in the Mexican emergency.

Distribution of the fund is left to the discretion of the Secretary of War, but in no case shall any dependent family receive more than \$50 a month.

An amendment agreed giving soldiers on the border the right to vote in the field at the November elections was eliminated from the bill on a point of order just before passage.

As soon as the army bill was out of the way the Senate took up and passed, after brief debate, the Military Academy Appropriation Bill, carrying \$2,238,328.57, an increase of \$1,019,524 over the House authorization.

In the main the Senate approved the Military Committee's increase over House appropriations in the army bill, although there were a few reductions in the committee recommendations due to improvement in the Mexican situation.

Among legislative provisions included in the Appropriation Bill are: Creation of a Council of National Defense for the co-ordination of industries and resources for the national security and welfare, to consist of the Secretaries of State, War and Navy, Chief of Staff of the army, an officer of the navy and six civilians, to be appointed by the President, who shall have special knowledge of some industry, public utility or the development of some natural resource. Civilian members would serve without compensation except for expenses incurred.

Ten per cent. increase in pay for officers of regular army and National Guard and 20 per cent. for enlisted men in actual service in the Mexican campaign or on border duty.

Increase in the age limit for enlistment in the regular army without consent of parent or guardian from 18 to 21 years.

Revision of the articles of war governing rules of court-martial.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR FRANKFORT ATTORNEY

Lexington, Ky., July 29.—Assistant United States District Attorney Charles Fennell to-night secured from United States Commissioner S. S. Yantis a warrant for the arrest of Louis South, a lawyer of Frankfort, charging use of the mails for fraudulent purposes. The alleged frauds are said to have been perpetrated through questionable methods in securing money for the pretended pur-

pose of obtaining for American heirs a great estate said to have been left by a man named Drake in England.

The alleged Drake estate has been extensively exploited in the newspapers and it is charged that South has collected through the mails sums from persons named Drake or who are descended from a family of Drakes, for the ostensible purpose of pushing claims in their behalf.

Mr. Fennell took the warrant with him when he left Commissioner Yantis' office and it is not known where or when he expects to have the warrant served. It is understood that South has not been at Frankfort for some time, though that is considered his place of residence.

U. S. AND MEXICO MAY CONFER IN NEW JERSEY

Mexico City, July 30.—The American Government having accepted the propositions made by Mexico for a conference to settle controversy between Mexico and the United States, Under Foreign Secretary Amador said today that he expected the names of the delegates and the date and the place for the holding of the conference would be made public at the beginning of August. It is probable that some place in New Jersey will be chosen for the conference.

MUST DRAFT MEN FOR SERVICE OUTSIDE U. S.

Judge Advocate General Provides Secretary Baker With Exhaustive Opinion.

Washington, July 29.—Mooted questions about the status of State troops called into the Federal service for the Mexican emergency are decided in an exhaustive opinion given Secretary Baker today by Brig. Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the army. Gen. Crowder holds that the State soldiers are not subject to duty outside of the United States unless and until they are formally drafted by order of the President; that they are under control of the Federal Government and not of their respective State Governors, and that they are entitled to the same pensions and privileges as regulars.

While Congress by joint resolution has conferred upon the President authority to draft the militia and National Guard, in his discretion, the General points out that the President has not exercised that authority. In the meantime, he says, the status of the State troops is "that of military called into the service of the United States for one of the purposes specified in the Constitution, that is, to protect the United States from invasion."

There are three classes of troops now in Federal service, according to the opinion. They are, first, the "organized militia" of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico, summoned by the President in his first call for State troops under the Dick law of 1903; second, the National Guard, automatically placed in Federal service under the new national defense act, the Hay-Chamberlain bill, and third, the regular troops. Militia which have not qualified under the new law have status identical with those of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico.

BELL COUNTY MINERS WILL PROBABLY STRIKE

Middlesboro, Ky., July 29.—The report was circulated this evening that plans, which have been secretly under way for the last week, will culminate soon in organization of the miners of Bell county. A number of the United Mine union men have been in the field for the last few days. Fork Ridge miners, in Tennessee, near the Kentucky border, have been on strike this week. Over 500 men quit work. Other mines have thus far averted a strike, but there is fear among the forty or more operators in Bell county of a general organization and walkout in the near future.

Mule's Kick Fatal.

Greenville, Ky., July 28.—C. B. Wright, a prominent farmer here, died last night from the effects of a kick from a mule Thursday a week ago. He leaves a wife and three small children.

State Democratic headquarters will be opened in Louisville, Aug. 14.

## A FORMAL NOTICE GIVEN CARRANZA

U. S. Is Ready To Put Border Trouble

UP TO A JOINT COMMISSION

President Wilson Is Considering the Number of Men For "Peace Envoys."

EARLY SOLUTION IS EXPECTED

Washington, July 28.—Gen. Carranza was informed to-night, in a note handed to his Ambassador here, that the Washington Government is prepared to submit to a joint international commission the task of seeking a solution of border problems. The proposal of the de facto Government for a commission is accepted, however, with the suggestion that the powers of the commissioners be enlarged beyond the limits proposed in the Mexican note of July 12.

Agreement to this suggestion is expected, and it was stated officially to-night that the American members would be appointed and the commission be assembled at some point in the United States at an early date.

Appointment of the American commissioners will await Gen. Carranza's reply. If he approves the suggestion that the scope of the commission's deliberations be enlarged as desired by the United States, it is expected his note will be accompanied by authorization to Mr. Arredondo to confer with Mr. Polk, acting Secretary of State, as to the time and place of the meeting.

President Wilson is understood to have at least a score of men under consideration for appointment as commissioners. Among them are Chief Justice White, Maj. Gen. Goethals, former Governor of the Canal Zone; Frederick Lehmann, former Solicitor General, and Louis Brandeis, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. It was stated authoritatively to-night that the President had not attempted as yet to make any selections.

Unofficial information from Mexico City has been to the effect that Luis Cabrera, Mexican Minister of Finance, would head the Mexican membership of the commission. Neither the State Department nor Mr. Arredondo, however, has official information on that point.

Gen. Carranza's reply is not expected for several days, and officials here do not believe the commission can begin sessions for two weeks at least. The State Department will insist that the meeting place be within the United States, as the question is not one of mediation which would require a neutral setting.

The proposal to widen the scope of subjects to be discussed by the commission is viewed in Administration circles as an extremely important aspect of the situation. It is through an exchange of ideas on the whole Mexican problem that it is hoped a way may be found to furnish constructive aid to the de facto Government in the financial and economic problems with which it is surrounded. It has been suggested that American bankers might be urged to go to the aid of the Mexican Government under certain conditions. Neither American nor Mexican officials here have been willing to discuss the possibility, however, and it appears certain the Administration has no present plan of that nature.

Mistook Brother for Squirrel.

Owingsville, Ky., July 29.—In Rowan county Jeff and George Mays, brothers, went squirrel hunting. Jeff mistaking the rim of George's hat for a squirrel in the bushes, fired at it, the whole load of shot taking effect in his brother's head. Death resulted in a short time. Jeff Mays was arrested, but there seems to be no doubt that the killing was accidental.

Increased pay for officers and men in the regular army and national guard in active service in a Mexico emergency and improved camp conditions are provided in amendments to the Army Bill agreed to last week.

## BIG EXPLOSIONS SHAKE THE EARTH

Around Black Tom Island, New York.

PROPERTY LOSS \$25,000,000

But Not Many Were Killed—Detonations Were Felt In Five States.

MUCH AMMUNITION WENT OFF

New York, July 24.—Property loss estimated at \$25,000,000 was caused early to-day by a series of terrific explosions of ammunition awaiting shipment to the Entente Allies and stored on Black Tom Island, a small strip of land jutting into New York Bay off Jersey City. The loss of life still is problematical. It will not be determined definitely until there has been opportunity to check up the workmen employed on the island and on boats moored nearby.

Three are known to be dead and five more are missing. Scores of persons were injured, some of them probably mortally.

The detonations, which were felt in five States, began with a continuous rapid fire of small shells, then the blowing up of great quantities of dynamite, crinifortune and other high explosives, followed by the bursting of thousands of shrapnel shells, which literally showered the surrounding country and waters for many miles around.

Fire that started soon after the first great crash, which spread death and desolation in its wake, destroyed thirteen of the huge warehouses of the National Storage Company on Black Tom Island, in which were stored merchandise valued between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000. The flames, shooting into the clouds, were reflected against New York's "skyline" of towering office buildings, which only a few moments before were shaken to their foundations by an earthquake-like shock. Miles of streets in Manhattan alone were strewn with broken glass and shattered signs.

Early reports of heavy loss of life were impossible of verification, and the authorities asserted the number of deaths probably would be small. It was said that owing to the extent of the wreckage it might be several days before the exact figures could be obtained.

The cause of the disaster had not been determined. Officials of the National Storage Company and the Lehigh Valley railroad, which also suffered heavily through loss of property, declared, however, that reports to them showed a fire started shortly after 1 o'clock this morning on a barge belonging to an independent towing company that had been moored alongside a dock used by the railroad company to transfer ammunition shipments from trains to vessels in the harbor.

The barge, it was said, was there without authority either of the railroad or of the storage company. The officials refused to disclose the name of the independent towing company, saying they were investigating "to ascertain whether the barge purposely had been set on fire as the result of a plot."

Killed By Lightning.

Taylorsville, Ky., July 29.—Lightning killed Elmer Mobley as he stood by a window in the kitchen of his home on the farm of W. M. Thompson, about four miles from Taylorsville. He went to the window to see if a haystack had been injured by the wind. As he stood at the window a bolt of lightning struck a large oak tree that stood near the house and after splitting the tree, jumped to the house. Several occupants of the room in which he was killed were stunned. His little brother-in-law did not recover his normal condition for some time. Mr. Mobley was 23 years old.

Worried—Tried Suicide.

Elizabethtown, Ky., July 30.—John Monroe, father of Miss Ella Monroe, who is charged with killing her friend, Miss Eva Gregory, last winter, attempted to end his life last night by shooting. He probably will recover. Worry over the charges

faced by his daughter are blamed for his action.

Monroe, who lives at Solway, this county, fired a rifle ball into his forehead. Physicians were hurried to his home and it is believed the wound will not prove fatal.

Miss Gregory was shot and killed late last winter. Following her death Miss Monroe was arrested. Her examining trial was held about three months ago.

BIRTH OF 20TH CHILD TO SAME MOTHER RECORDED

Columbus, O., July 29.—The birth of the twentieth child to the same mother and father was recorded today by Dr. Morton W. Bland, State Registrar of Vital Statistics. This is the first case on record in Ohio where there have been 20 births in one family.

The twentieth child was born to Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hess at Martins Ferry.

The latest arrival at the Hess home is a girl, who has been named Lucile. The mother of the child is 44 years old. The father is a miner. Only eight of the twenty children are living.

Records of the bureau show that there have been several cases of 19 children in one family, but this is the first to exceed that number.

4,350,000 PRISONERS BY BOTH SIDES IN THE WAR

Berlin Reports Central Powers Have Captured 1,000,000 More Than Allies.

Berlin, July 29 (via Sayville).—Soldiers of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey in the two years of warfare just concluding captured 2,658,000 officers and men, while the Entente Allies in the same period made prisoners of 1,695,000. Teutons and their allies, according to a compilation published to-day by the German Government, "in addition to big guns taken at the front and immediately used again, the Germans captured 11,036 cannon of the Entente Allies."

The statement reads: "The Central Powers occupied 431,000 square kilometers against 180,000 a year ago. The enemy occupied in Europe 22,000 square kilometers against 11,000 a year ago."

"The Central Powers, Bulgaria and Turkey captured 2,658,000 enemy soldiers against 1,695,000 taken by the enemy. Of those taken prisoner by the Germans, 5,947 officers and 348,000 men were French; 9,619 officers and 1,202,000 men were Russian, and 947 officers and 30,000 men were British."

"The war booty brought to Germany in addition to that utilized immediately at the front, comprised 11,036 cannon, 4,700,000 shells, 3,450 machine guns and 1,558,000 rifles."

"According to the list of statistics of German wounded soldiers 90.2 per cent returned to the front, 1.4 per cent died, the rest were unfit for service or were released. The military measures of the Central Powers in consequence of vaccinations, were never disturbed by epidemics."

WOMAN KILLS MAN WHO FAILED TO STAY AWAY

Fairfield, Ill., July 29.—Mrs. Orval Perry, wife of a farmer living ten miles southwest of this city, shot and killed her neighbor, Nathan Sexton, at the Perry home this afternoon.

Perry and his wife were formerly separated, during which separation Sexton paid attentions to Mrs. Perry. Since becoming reconciled to her husband Sexton has continued his efforts to win her away from her husband.

Mrs. Perry warned him several times to cease annoying her. This afternoon he came again. Perry was asleep on the floor. Mrs. Perry ordered Sexton from the door, but when he refused to go she fired at him with a double-barrel shotgun. Sexton walked away one hundred feet and fell dead. Coroner W. B. Myers held an inquest and the jury exonerated Mrs. Perry.

Gen. Carranza will retire soon as First Chief of the de facto government of Mexico to enter the race for the Presidency, according to information given out at Nuevo Laredo. Gen. Pablo Gonzales will succeed him, it is said.

## A CRITICAL STAGE IN IRISH AFFAIRS

National Status Going From Bad To Worse.

HAS MAKESHIFT GOVERNMENT

Great Britain Is Apparently Making no Progress in Solving Problem.

JOHN REDMOND IS PESSIMISTIC

London, July 29.—Apparently the status of Ireland has gone steadily from bad to worse ever since the Sinn Fein rising on Easter Sunday, for at present the country is in the hands of a temporary and makeshift government composed of a commission of judges assisted by Major Gen. Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces in Ireland, who still is maintaining military control over most of the ordinary police functions.

There is no victory in this place of Baron Wimborne, former Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and as Premier Asquith announced that the Dublin Castle system of the government was an utter failure, none is likely to be appointed. The office of Augustine Birrell, ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, remains unfilled and Herbert Samuel, the head of the home office, who has no special knowledge of Irish affairs, represents the interests of Ireland in the Cabinet and before the House of Commons.

Great Britain finds itself at one of the most critical stages of the war, again distracted by wranglings over the old problem and with apparently no light ahead. The Nationalist members in the House of Commons, who as a party thus far have supported the government's war and domestic measures, threaten to shift their position and to become an opposition party. The position of the Nationalists, moreover, is anomalous. Discontent in Ireland over the government's dealings with the insurrection has become so widespread, according to all reports, that the Nationalists have lost the confidence of their constituents and probably would be repudiated if they stood for re-election to-day.

The English newspapers of all factions blame the cabinet for its management of the Irish question, and regret the failure of a compromise, the only conspicuous exception being the Morning Post, which consistently demanded the government of Ireland by a strong hand and no home rule.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, in his speech recently said:

"I will not bandy words about a breach of faith or the violation of a solemn agreement, but I want the government clearly to understand that they have entered upon a course which is bound to increase Irish suspicion of the good faith of British statesmen. To inflame feeling in Ireland would do serious mischief to those high imperial interests which we are told necessitated a provisional settlement of this question."

"Some tragic fatality seems to dog the footsteps of this government in all their dealing with Ireland. Every step taken by them since the coalition was formed, and especially since the unfortunate outbreak in Dublin, has been lamentable. They have disregarded every advice we have tendered them, and now, having got us to induce our people to make a tremendous sacrifice and to agree to the temporary exclusion of the six Ulster counties, they throw this agreement to the winds and have taken the surest means to accentuate every possible danger and difficulty in the Irish situation."

Foreign Trade Balance.

Washington, July 29.—Foreign trade of the United States closed its greatest year in history June 30 with a balance of \$2,136,000,000 in favor of American exporters. The year's exports aggregated \$4,334,000,000. The Department of Commerce announced, and imports were valued at \$2,198,000,000. The trade balance was double that of last year and four times that of 1914. Exports exceeded those of last year by \$1,500,000,000.